



Communication Audit & Ease of Use Plan

November 2005



Agenda

Communications Audit

- Outcome of site visits
- Process
- Key findings & recommendations

Ease of Use Plan

 Specific actions to implement the objectives of efficiency, effectiveness and error tolerance.

Questions

After each main section



Communication Audit

- Evaluate the communications process in four primary scenarios:
 - Day-to-day inquiries
 - New releases
 - New users
 - System outages
- Assess the readability of system generated documents
- Participants
 - eWiSACWIS Maintenance & Operations
 - CGI/AMS
 - County managers
 - In-person & telephone interviews
 - Front-line workers
 - Communication Workshops @ PAW/TAW



Counties Represented

- Calumet
- Columbia
- Dodge
- Door
- Eau Claire
- Florence
- Fond du Lac
- Forest
- Jackson
- Jefferson
- Kewaunee
- Manitowoc

- Marathon
- Marquette
- Menominee
- Pierce
- Polk
- Racine
- Rusk
- Vilas
- Waukesha
- Waushara
- Winnebago
- Wood



Key Findings

- The responsibility for communication is decentralized.
 - There is no explicit communication lead or individual with communications expertise.
 - The channels used are appropriate, but not coordinated
 - Email
 - Web-based support
 - Help desk
 - Face-to-face (both state and county)
- Communication to front-line staff is largely dependent upon supervisors.
 - Possibility for bottle necks
 - Dependent on supervisors' system expertise
- Email list management is decentralized and manual.
 - Confusion about how and who gets on and off lists



Key Findings (cont.)

- Communication is geared toward super-users and technical staff.
 - The people who are developing the communication are typically more technically knowledgeable than their audience.
- Communication focuses on system issues, but users need to understand the policy.
 - Users want and need a good understanding of the context (policy) in which the system is used.
 - For some, the first exposure to a policy change is a system change.
- Communication is event-driven and reactive.
 - Strive for ongoing and proactive.
- Delivering information through multiple channels is necessary.



Key Findings (cont.)

- In-person, face-to-face communication is perceived as high value.
 - "Social workers are people people."
 - State and county
- The credibility of communication increases when the source of the communication is closest to the user.
 - It's easier to ignore messages from people you don't know.
- The readability of system-generated documents is not effective for end users.
 - College reading level
 - Redundant
 - Dense text
 - Don't meet the needs of the audience.



Recommendations

- Identify a communication lead to coordinate multichannel communication on an ongoing basis.
- Move toward an automated, user-driven communication model.
 - Role and security-based
 - Opt-ins driven by user
- Structure communication to provide "need to know" information first and "nice to know" later.
 - Monitor readability levels
- Identify web metrics to monitor and enhance online resources.
 - Use current resources to identify issues (pages visited, exit pages, most frequently used pages, time on the site).



Recommendations (cont.)

- Develop online resources that are user focused.
 - Plans to revise Knowledge Web underway.
- Deliver regularly scheduled refresher training and system updates.
 - Training strategic planning underway (eWiSACWIS training committee)
 - Super user training (train-the-trainer)
- Support workers' need to understand both the policy and the system.
 - Links from Knowledge Web to policy information
 - Coordinated policy and system training
- Use face-to-face communication (e.g., in-person training) to deliver high value communication.



Recommendations (cont.)

- Leverage the credibility of county technical staff, super users and county contacts.
- Establish a team and a process to revise system generated documents.
- Consider alternative communication tools as new options arise and needs change.



Communications Audit Questions



Ease of Use Plan

Usability objectives

- Effectiveness
- Efficiency
- Error tolerance

Making the objectives tangible

- Ease of Use Action Plan
- Top ten approaches
 - Review for viability (technical and policy)
 - Ongoing
 - Under consideration
 - In progress
 - Scheduled
 - Completed
 - Do not pursue



Top 10 Approaches

- 1. Implement a user centered design and development process.
 - Ongoing
 - Training underway
- 2. Establish a goal to eliminate end-users having to enter data into the system more than once.
 - Ongoing
- 3. Review and revise the eWiSACWIS Style Guide and associated system functionality to support system ease of use and web-based interaction conventions.
 - Ongoing as system evolves
 - Under consideration/in progress



Top 10 Approaches (cont.)

- 4. Confirm that the recently implemented changes to the search functionality meet end-user needs through usability testing. Modify search functionality if usability test results indicate the need for further revision.
 - Under consideration
- 5. Implement a process for editing work after it has been saved and correcting errors in the system.
 - Under consideration
 - Streamlining the approval process.
 - Allowing users to edit selected documents such as case plans.
 - Continue the requirement that users who created the work, edit their work.



Top 10 Approaches (cont.)

- 6. Revise the format of system generated documents to meet the needs of the range of end-users.
 - Referred to the Case Plan Work Group
- 7. Refine communication channels based on Communications Audit recommendations.
 - In progress
- 8. Leverage common web application functionality to enhance efficiency, including the ability of workers to collaborate as a team on cases.
 - Under consideration
 - eWiSACWIS Training Committee



Top 10 Approaches (cont.)

- 9. Begin the planning process for migration away from a client-server user interface to a web-based application user interface, including an updated information architecture and navigation model.
 - Under consideration
- 10.Establish benchmarks for end-user competence with the tool. Strive for a "zero" training goal. Users should be able to become proficient on the primary tasks required after they have completed policy training.
 - Under consideration



Ease of Use Plan Questions



Thank You!